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ITED STATES EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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SEC

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINING	01/01/08 mm/dd/yy	AND ENDING	12/31/08 MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENT	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER DEALER: White P	acific Securities, Inc.		OFFICAL USE ONLY FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	No.)	
	100 Pine Street, Suit	te 500	
	(No. and Street)		
San Francisco (City)	Californi (State)	a	94111 (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PROBERT T. Angle	ERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REPO	ORT 415-901-0300
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15. 2년 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15.		(A)	rea Code - Telephone No.)
В	. ACCOUNTANT DES	IGNATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
	Lashley, Seland & R		
(Na 919 West State Road 436, Suite 300,	me - if individual, state last, fit Altamonte Springs	rst, middle name) Florida	32714
(Address and City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United	d States or any of its Possessio	ns	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	(

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual audit be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are required to respond unless the form displays a current valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, best of my knowled	lge and belief the	Robert T. Angle accompanying financial state White Pacific Securiti		, swear (or affirm) that, to the hedules pertaining to the firm or , as of
nor any partner, pro a customer, except	oprietor, principal			r affirm) that neither the company account classified solely as that o
			Rulus	T Z Z
				President
				Title
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	Public Notary			
	,			
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(a) Facing page.	(спеск ан аррисаві	e boxes),		
\boxtimes (b) Statement of F	inancial Condition.			
(c) Statement of In				
(d) Statement of C	hanges in Financial	Condition.		
		ders' Equity or Partners' or Sole		
(f) Statement of ch		Subordinated to Claims of Cred	litors.	
(g) Computation of		D D	4- Dul- 15-2 2	
		Reserve Requirements Pursuant sion or control Requirements Ur		
		priate explanation, of the Compu		er Rule 15c3-1 and the
		the Reserve Requirements unde		
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solidation.				
(I) An Oath or Af		.		
(m) A copy of the S			and to house existed since t	the data of the provious audit
🔟 (II) A report descri	onig any material i	nadequacies found to exist or for	and to have existed since t	he date of the previous audit.

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT California State of County of San Francisco Feb 24, 2009 before me, Kenneth K. Ngai , Notary Public personally appeared who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. KENNETH K. NGAI COMM. #1659366 WITNESS my hand and official seal. NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA SAN MATEO COUNTY COMM. EXPIRES APRIL 18, 2010 This area for notarial seal

OPTIONAL

Though the data below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent reattachment of this form.

CA	PACITY CLAIMED BY SIGNED	DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT
	INDIVIDUAL CORPORATE OFFICER	TITLE OR TYPE OF DOCUMENT
	PARTNER(S): D GENERAL ATTORNEY-IN-FACT	NUMBER OF PAGES
	TRUSTEE(S) GUARDIAN/CONSERVATOR OTHER:	DATE OF DOCUMENT
SIC	INER IS REPRESENTING:	Signer(s) other than named above

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WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008
WITH
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2008

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LASHLEY, SELAND & ROTROFF, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

D. Gary Lashley, CPA Kurt Seland, CPA Stephen R. Rotroff, CPA Albert A. King, CPA

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors and Shareholder White Pacific Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of White Pacific Securities, Inc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mandarin Holding Group, Inc., as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act o 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of White Pacific Securities, Inc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mandarin Holding Group, Inc., as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information presented on pages 12 and 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Tuskley, Seland; Keligg, F.A.

February 23, 2009

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2008

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Clearing deposit with clearing broker Receivables from broker-dealers Other receivables Prepaid expenses Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$60,280 Deposits	\$ 	894,823 154,994 146,394 19,703 2,461 31,165 21,103
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities: Commissions payable OSJ deposits payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	65,303 10,000 239,332 314,635
Total liabilities Stockholder's equity: Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 81,500 shares issued and outstanding Retained deficit		2,017,034 (1,061,026)
Total stockholder's equity	-	956,008
	<u>\$</u>	1,270,643

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Revenues:

Commissions	\$ 3,783,465
Interest	400,914
Other	230,260
	4,414,639

Expenses:

Professional fees Advertising and promotion	58,090 96,377
Occupancy Professional fees	224,547 58.090
Other expenses	92,392
Licenses and registrations	19,523
Salaries, wages, taxes and benefits	1,196,308
Commissions Clearing, execution and other brokerage costs	1,692,003 974,418

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Common stock		Retained		
	Shares	Amount	earnings	Total	
Balance, January 1, 2008	81,500	\$ 2,017,034	\$(1,052,889)	\$ 964,145	
Net loss		-	<u>(8,137</u>)	(8,137)	
Balance, December 31, 2008	81,500	\$ 2,017,034	<u>\$(1,061,026)</u>	<u>\$ 956,008</u>	

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$	(8,137)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		11,312
Write-off of investment in China Ginseng Holdings, Inc.		50,000
Increase or decrease in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in cash deposit with clearing brokers		(50,000)
Decrease in due from clearing brokers		27,889
Decrease in other receivable		57,122
Decrease in prepaid expenses		14,118
Decrease in commissions payable		(104,840)
Decrease in OSJ deposits payable		(60,107)
Decrease in due to affiliate		(15,336)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(358,211)
Total cash provided by operating activities		(436,190)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets		(6,143)
		,
Total cash used in investing activities		(6,143)
Net decrease in cash		(442,333)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		1,337,156
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>\$</u>	894,823
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u>\$</u>	-
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	<u>\$</u>	_

1. ORGANIZATION

White Pacific Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a Nevada corporation formed as Star Traders, Inc. in 1996 and registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") since 1998. The Company markets and sells its services through employees and independent contractor brokers (licensed in most states) and Offices of Supervisory Jurisdiction located in California, Texas and Washington. The Company is wholly owned by Mandarin Holding Group, Inc. ("Mandarin").

The Company clears its trades directly through Penson Financial Services, Inc. ("PFS"), RBC Dain Rauscher, Inc. Clearing Corp. ("RBC") and indirectly through another clearing broker, which uses Ridge Clearing & Outsourcing Solutions, Inc. ("Ridge"), all on a fully disclosed basis. The above companies are collectively known as the "Clearing Brokers". The Company claims exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 because it does not carry customer funds or handle customer securities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Deposit with clearing brokers - Cash deposited with a clearing brokers consists of funds on deposit with the Clearing Brokers pursuant to the Company's clearing agreement. The agreement requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$150,000 as clearing deposits based upon the level of securities inventory, the volume and size of transactions, and the type of business being conducted. As long as the Company continues to use the clearing and execution services of this Clearing Broker, the Company will be required to maintain the cash on deposit. Any amounts recorded above \$150,000 in the clearing deposit accounts is the result of earnings that have not been withdrawn from the accounts.

Due from clearing brokers and commissions receivable - Due from clearing brokers and commissions receivable represents monies due the Company from the Clearing Brokers through securities generated transactions. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not recorded since the Clearing Brokers adjust accounts monthly to actual collections.

Furniture and equipment - Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to operations as incurred. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gains or losses are included in operations. Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from five to seven years.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities transactions and commissions – The Company derives commissions and other revenue primarily from its clearing brokers for trading activity of its customers. The Company records security transactions and commissions due thereon on a trade date basis. Interest revenue recorded by the Company consists principally of its participation in the interest earned by its clearing brokers on customer margin loan, money market and credit (including short sales) balances through contractual agreements with its clearing brokers.

Advertising costs – The Company expenses advertising costs when incurred. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company incurred advertising expense of approximately \$96,377.

Income taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes according to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" and FIN 48, which require an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. A valuation allowance is recognized if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred asset will not be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period, plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company generally recognizes a 100% valuation allowance on any deferred tax assets because it is more likely than not the Company will not be able to use such deferred tax assets in the future.

Fair value of financial instruments - All of the Company's financial assets, except for its investment in China Ginseng Holdings, Inc., and liabilities are carried at market value or at amounts, which, because of their short-term nature, approximate current fair value.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. RECEIVABLES FROM BROKER-DEALERS

At of December 31, 2008, receivables from broker-dealers were as follows:

PFS RBC Ridge	\$ 47,811 2,596 95,987
	\$ 146,394

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At of December 31, 2008, property and equipment are as follows:

Computer equipment	\$ 6,933
Office equipment	41,350
Furniture	31,020
Leasehold improvements	12,141
_	91,444
Less accumulated depreciation	(60,280)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 31,164

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$11,312.

5. COMMISSIONS AND CLEARING DEPOSIT PAYABLE

At December 31, 2008, commissions payable were as follows:

Brokers trading through:	
Ridge	\$ 47,899
PFS	6,496
OSJ Offices trading through:	
PFS	 10,908
Total commissions payable	\$65,303

Clearing deposits payable (\$10,000) as of December 31, 2008, represents deposits held by the Company of amounts otherwise payable to OSJs. The Company's policy is to hold at least \$5,000 per active OSJ.

6. INCOME TAXES

As of December 31, 2008, the Company has remaining federal net operating loss carry forwards totaling approximately \$1,060,000, expiring in various years through 2023. Certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code limit the ability of the Company to use the net operating loss carry forwards arising before certain ownership changes. As explained in Note 2, the Company reduced its deferred tax asset to zero at December 31, 2008 with a 100% valuation allowance.

The Company pays various minimum state taxes in states where it operates. Those estimated taxes are recorded in other expenses on the Company's Statement of Income.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company established a defined contribution plan with a 401(k) deferral arrangement. In addition to elective deferrals by eligible participants, the Company may match such deferrals and make discretionary contributions to the plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company made matching contributions of \$7,980. During the same year the Company made no discretionary contributions to the plan.

8. MARKET AND CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of its business, the Company enters into financial transactions where it is exposed to potential loss due to changes in market conditions or failure of the other party to perform. Additionally, under the terms of agreements with clearing brokers, the clearing brokers can charge the Company for losses that result from a counter party's failure to fulfill its obligations. The policy of the Company is to continuously monitor its exposure to market and credit risk using a variety of reporting and control procedures. In addition, the Company reviews the credit standing of each broker-dealer and OSJ with which it conducts business.

Under terms of the agreements with clearing brokers, the Company may be obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by its customers. In such event, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company maintained deposit balances at commercial banks and a registered investment company in excess of federal deposit insurance and security investor protection limits. At December 31, 2008, the Company had \$643,323 deposited in a bank not covered by federal deposit insurance, however, management of the Company does not believe the funds are at risk.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company recorded two fines imposed by FINRA in the amount of \$200,000. At December 31, 2008, the Company owed \$109,393 of this balance and the Company intends to continue paying monthly these fines in the amount of \$4,263 for approximately 40 months.

On June 22, 2007, the Company entered into a new lease for office space of approximately 4,515 square feet with a commencement date on the lease of September 1, 2007. The term of the lease is 120 months with rent commencing at \$13,545 per month and escalating each year at predetermined rates, plus the Company will be responsible for its portion of building operating expenses as determined by the landlord. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases for office space are as follows:

2009	168,560
2010	173,075
2011	177,590
2012	188,125
2013	204,680
Four years thereafter	719,390
	<u>\$ 1,631,420</u>

Per an agreement with PFS, the Company is required to maintain minimum monthly clearing charges of \$4,000 and a deposit of \$100,000.

The Company has contracted with 1DB to clear certain trading activity on a fully disclosed basis through 1DB's clearing broker. The contract is on an annual basis and is subject to a termination fee if it terminates the contract prior to the end of one year or fails to provide a ninety (90) day notice of termination.

The Company, in the ordinary course of business, is named a defendant in matters from its activities as a broker-dealer. The Company accrues its estimate of the costs to settle or defend these matters and, in the opinion of management; the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

10. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company's minimum net capital requirement under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission is the greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness (\$20,975 at December 31, 2008) or \$50,000. The Company operates pursuant to the (K)(2)(ii) exemption under SEC Rule 15c3-3 and does not hold customer funds or securities. The Company is, therefore, exempt from the reserve formula calculations and possession or control computations. At December 31, 2008, the net capital, as computed, was \$854,025. Consequently, the Company had excess net capital of \$804,025. At December 31, 2008, the percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was approximately 36.8 % versus an allowable percentage of 1500%.

See page 12 attached to these footnotes for a reconciliation of audit adjustments affecting net capital between the unaudited FOCUS report for December 31, 2008 and the audited financial statement filed herewith.

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION AND RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

Computation of basic net capital requirements: Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$	956,008
Deductions: Non-allowable assets		
Petty cash		1,500
Receivables		45,754
Furniture and equipment, net		31,165
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other		23,564
Total non-allowable assets		101,983
Net capital before haircuts and securities positions		854,025
Haircuts:		
Money market accounts		
Investment at cost		
Undue concentration		
Net capital		854,025
Minimum net capital requirements: 6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness (\$20,975) Minimum dollar net capital requirement for this broker-dealer (\$5,000)		
Net capital requirement (greater of above two requirements)		50,000
Net capital in excess of required minimum	\$	804,025
Excess net capital at 1000%	<u>\$</u>	822,561
Reconciliation: Net capital, per pages 9-11 of the December 31, 2008 unaudited Focus Report, as filed Audit adjustments:	\$	853,971
Minor error on Focus Rounding		53 1
Net capital, per December 31, 2008 audited report, as filed	<u>\$</u>	<u>854,025</u>

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total aggregate indebtedness:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses Commissions payable OSJ deposits payable	\$	239,332 65,303 10,000
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	314,635
Total indebtedness recorded on the Statement of Financial Condition	<u>\$</u>	314,635
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		<u>36.8%</u>

WHITE PACIFIC SECURITIES, INC. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-3 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

White Pacific Securities, Inc. operates pursuant to the (k)(2)(ii) exemption under SEC Rule 15c3-3 and does not hold funds or securities. White Pacific Securities, Inc. is, therefore, exempt from the reserve formula calculations and possession and control computations.



LASHLEY, SELAND & ROTROFF, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

D. Gary Lashley, CPA Kurt Seland, CPA Stephen R. Rotroff, CPA Albert A. King, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

Board of Directors and Stockholder White Pacific Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of White Pacific Securities, Inc. (the "Company") a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mandarin Holding Group, Inc., for the year ended December 31, 2008, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company, including tests of such practices that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with

management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and the practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Tashly, Silval: Retaff, P.A.
February 23, 2009